ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Fig. 3B shows buffer occupancy rate of a transport stream buffer 21 when a TS packet is transferred to the transport stream buffer 21 having a transport rate Rt and a leak rate Rx. A time T1 during which the buffer occupancy rate of the transport stream buffer 21 increases and a time T2 during which the buffer occupancy rate of the transport stream buffer 21 decreases are expressed by (Rt - Rx) \times T1 = Rx \times T2 and T1 = (188 \times 8)/Rt. A time T is T = T1 + T2 = (188×8) /Rx. Therefore, the time T is equal to a time T' shown in Fig. 3C. Thus, when a TS packet is transferred in a cycle of the time T', the transport stream buffer 21 will not overflow and the transport stream buffer 21 becomes empty at least once a second, whereby simulation for the transport stream buffer 21 is not required in the simulation for the T-STD model.